

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Priests Charge Loeb's Press Spreads Hate

MANCHESTER, N.H. — William Loeb and his newspapers have been criticized for promoting "reactionary, right wing philosophy" in an advertisement in the Manchester Union Leader signed by 41 Roman Catholic priests.

James J. Finnegan, chief editorial writer for the Manchester Union-Leader, said no formal reply to the allegations was expected. Finnegan said, "We wonder at their judgment."

In the advertisement Tuesday, the priests state they "can no longer sit back and be subjected to Mr. Loeb's idea of 'truth.'"

There are 427 Roman Catholic priests in the state. Loeb is publisher of the Manchester Union Leader and the New Hampshire Sunday News.

The priests said in the statement that "while questioning the integrity of nearly all the institutions of American life which most of us have always regarded as essential to the well-being of our nation, Mr. Loeb and his newspapers only present one interpretation of the news, and this interpretation we believe fosters an atmosphere of hatred, bigotry and racism; pronounced under the guise of a simplistic pseudo-Christian religion. We believe that Mr. Loeb has failed in his great responsibility of public trust."

244053
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-84 BY SP1MAC/pmc

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

10 BOSTON GLOBE
Boston, Mass.

BOSTON HERALD
TRAVELER
Boston, Mass.

RECORD AMERICAN
Boston, Mass.

Date: 9/18/68
Edition: Evening

Author:

Editor: Thomas Winship

Title: MANCHESTER UNION-
LEADER-Newspaper
Manchester, N.H.

Character:

Classification: 62-111

Submitting Office: Boston

☐ Being Investigated

SEARCHED INDEXED
SERIALIZED FILED
SEP 19 1968
FBI - BOSTON
Mr. Callahan

CC: Bureau

6/9

Indices
search Wm. LOEB
Manchester Union-Leader
#4

400-18894
#4
62-4985-1

62-111

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Publisher sues Globe for 'libel'

The publisher of the Manchester, N.H. Union Leader, William Loeb, yesterday filed in Federal Court a \$5 million libel suit against The Globe Newspaper Co. of Boston.

Loeb's suit contends that The Globe published on March 7, 1972, an article which allegedly made derogatory references to him. The article, taken from the New Republic, was by TRB, a pseudonym for Richard L. Strout.

The New Hampshire publisher alleges that the article, as published by The Globe, was changed by additions and deletions.

Loeb's complaint alleges that the article contains statements that Loeb "edits his newspaper like a 19th century yellow journal," holds views that "are venomous," and publishes "a daily drip of venom." He also alleges that the article said he "Runs a paper by paranoias for paranoias," and that he had been fined \$5 million.

Loeb's suit also took exception to a Szep cartoon published by The Globe Mar. 1. It further alleges that The Globe Newspaper Co. has conducted a campaign of vilification against Loeb.

The case has been assigned to Judge Frank J. Murray for trial.

Thomas Winship, editor, of The Globe, last night said: "We have turned the matter over to our counsel, but have no further comment."

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

14 THE BOSTON GLOBE
BOSTON, MASS.

THE BOSTON HERALD
TRAVELER
BOSTON, MASS.

THE BOSTON RECORD
AMERICAN
BOSTON, MASS.

Date: 3/15/72
Edition: Morning

Author:

Editor:

Title:

MANCHESTER, b6 b7C

UNION LEADER FILES

Character: SUIT AGAINST
Misc. THE GLOBE

Classification: 62-

Submitting Office: Boston

☐ Being Investigated

62-4985-5

SEARCHED	INDEXED
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MAR 15 1972	
FBI - BOSTON	

C.C. Sullivan

444083
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-3-84 BY SP7 Mac MLE

yers for the defense to examine the supporting documents from which the brief extracts were taken.

To every request by defense lawyers that they produce the complete records, a process which certainly seemed to this writer to be implied in the Supreme Court's order, Judge Austin in each case denied the motion for the production of records.

You, therefore, had the perfectly incongruous and unbelievable situation of an FBI agent testifying that he had, for weeks at a time, listened in and yet all he heard during that time were simply some of Mr. Hoffa's innocuous conversations, such as Mr. Hoffa asking Chucky O'Brien, one of his associates who was traveling in a car with a mobile phone, to be sure to pick up some jackets for some boys as presents because Christmas was coming up in two days.

In other words, in the estimation of this newspaper, the FBI produced only what they WANTED to produce and nothing which would REALLY help the defendants. Then, as already mentioned, the defendants were stopped at that point from going beyond what the FBI said they had and really examining the files.

Judge Austin took the attitude that the government had sworn under oath that this was all they had in their files and, therefore, he was not going to allow the defense to go further.

The obvious answer to Judge Austin was that at almost every stage in the long, drawn-out Hoffa trials the government has sworn to high heaven that they HAD no recordings or illegal eavesdropping relating to Mr. Hoffa. Yet somehow or other at subsequent trials little by little the truth has been dragged out of the government that they DO have files of overhearings of Mr. Hoffa.

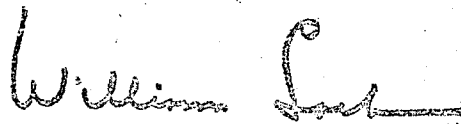
The general impression of this writer was of a REAL disinclination by the trial court to believe anybody except the government and a refusal to really examine the situation, as the Supreme Court had ordered.

To this writer, Judge Austin gave the impression of having made up his mind once that the defendants were guilty and had no intention now of giving them a new trial because of what he SEEMED to regard as a subterfuge; namely, the allegation on the part of the defendants that they were illegally overheard and that their defense was interfered with and that their rights under the Fourth Amendment were injured.

THIS WRITER FELT A SENSE OF SHAME AS HE SAT IN THE COURT AND WATCHED WHAT SEEMED TO BE AN OBVIOUS TRAVESTY OF JUSTICE BEING PERPETRATED BY THE FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AND ENDORSED BY JUDGE AUSTIN.

To this newspaper it seems that we need a basic reform in our judicial system and in the Federal Bureau of Investigation whereby a citizen is really treated fairly and does not have everything, from brushing his teeth in the morning to his prayers before going to bed, bugged and listened to by "big brother" government.

That is not the way it is supposed to be in the United States.


William Loeb, Publisher

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

An Editorial**Shoot To Kill!**

At the top of our back page today, Holmes Alexander writes about the asininity and the terrible danger of letting revolutionists in the United States run wild, burn, loot, assault and, in some cases, murder.

This newspaper has long thought that the tender-heartedness of authorities for these obvious revolutionists is utterly ridiculous—as well as terribly dangerous. It can eventually lead to the destruction of the United States, or on the other hand, to a reaction which would produce a dictator in the United States.

Why should a group of rioters be allowed to burn down a bank in a California city, for instance? The police were outnumbered by the thugs, but they could have handled the situation very well had they used machine guns. The mob, of course, should have been warned in advance of what would happen if they didn't cease and desist.

Also, these people should be punished by more than a mild slap on the wrist. Anyone who strikes a policeman should be sentenced to a minimum of a year in jail. Anyone who calls a policeman a "pig" should be sentenced to a minimum of six months in jail.

Only strong penalties such as this will bring order to our nation. The reason we have such disorder is that the rioters know they can get away with it.

We have become hardened and accustomed to every-day news accounts of burning and looting. We have seen such incidents as the riots in Chicago, the destruction of the Dow Chemical Company office in Washington, the bombing of buildings in cities all across the country—including police stations and even the homes of judges

AN EDITORIAL

Page Eight

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

Page 1

Manchester Union Leader
Manchester N.H.

Date: 4/6/70
 Edition: Morning
 Author:
 Editor: Wm. Loebl
 Title: Tougher Law Enforcement

Character: Police Training
 or
 Classification:
 Submitting Office: Boston

☐ Being Investigated

62-4985-3

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BOSTON

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10-3-81

James/Mce

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

"To the Best Of My Recollection — I Can't Remember!"

It was this phrase that one FBI agent after another used on the witness stand in Judge Richard B. Austin's Federal District Court in Chicago last week, when the lawyers for James Riddle Hoffa attempted to find out the truth about the alleged eavesdropping on their client. The case had been sent back to the trial judge by the Supreme Court of the United States for a determination as to whether any of the admitted eavesdropping by the government had injured the rights of Mr. Hoffa or any of the co-defendants.

The only difficulty was that while the Supreme Court had ordered all electronic recordings and other illegal surveillance acts turned over to the lawyers for the defense, all that was actually produced in the Chicago court was what the FBI SAID they had. With a revolting lack of frankness, they refused to allow the law-

244083

10-3-84

Spromac/mce

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

1 Manchester Union Leader
Manchester, N.H.

Date: 7/14/69
Edition: State
Author: William Loeb
Editor:
Title:

b6
b7c

Character:
or
Classification: 62-
Submitting Office: Boston
☐ Being Investigated

62-4985-2

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FBI - BOSTON	

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